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GREECE MAKES ALL ARRANGEMENTS TO DEMOBILIZE ARMY

Order Expected to Be Issued Soon, Accompanied by Decisive Move in Response to Allies' Pressure of Demands.

Anglo-French Balkan Reported Driven Into Greek Territory After Four Days of Hard Fighting.

King Constantine's Interview Causes Sensation in Athens—Germans Not Yet in Gievigli, Servia.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—France and Great Britain decided today to continue the campaign in the Balkans and agreed upon military measures designed to assure the security of the expeditionary forces which landed at Saloniki. The agreement, which has reference to concerted military action in other zones, was also reached by Premier Briand and War Minister Gallieni, for France, and Foreign Secretary Grey and War Secretary Kitchener for Great Britain. They have been in conference in Paris for two days.

ATHENS, Dec. 10, via Paris, Dec. 11.—The Greek Government has made all arrangements for demobilization of the army. It is expected a decree to this effect will be issued shortly.

The French Minister had his second conference of this week with King Constantine this morning. Subsequently the Ministers of the entente Powers called on Premier Skouloudis.

It is learned on good authority that energetic representations were made for the purpose of inducing Greece to hasten action in regard to the facilities demanded for the allied troops at Saloniki. A decisive move on the part of the Greek Government is expected momentarily.

The interview given by King Constantine to the Associated Press has been republished here and has created a sensation.

In the interview referred to, obtained from the Greek King by an Associated Press correspondent last Saturday, Constantine declared that his country would neither be forced nor cajoled out of neutrality, and that if coercive measures should be used by the entente allies, so that it would no longer possible to resist, the Greek army would be demobilized.

ALL ALLIES SAID TO BE OUT OF SERVIA

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegraph Co. from Saloniki, dated Friday, says:

"Complete calm prevailed yesterday and throughout the night on the front of the entente forces. The retirement of the entente allies is proceeding in good order. The political situation engrosses the public."

The reported German occupation of Gievigli (Servia) is premature. Up to 4 o'clock Friday afternoon there was no enemy in the immediate neighborhood of Gievigli."

Previous dispatches from Saloniki said it was reported that German forces under Gen. von Gallwitz occupied Gievigli Friday morning. (Gievigli is on the Greek frontier, near the Vardar River, and commands the railroad north from Saloniki.)

Reports from Berlin say that according to information received in military quarters there, the Anglo-French expeditionary force in the Balkans has continued its retreat and has now entirely evacuated the frontier."

The retreat is said to have been conducted with great difficulty. Instead of permitting the allies to retreat unopposed with their main forces, the Bulgarians maintained rear guard to delay the pursuers. The Berlin reports say the Bulgarian and Teuton troops maintained the closest touch with their retiring foe, who had to retire fighting at every step.

General Retirement On.
It is certain in any event that the Anglo-French forces have commenced a general retirement, and it is suggested that their destination is the region of Saloniki. This retirement was necessitated, not only by the superior forces of the Bulgarians and Germans opposed to the allies, but to a threat of an outflanking movement from Petrova, where the Bulgarians have arrived, and also to danger to their line of communication from Bulgarian irregulars who had crossed the Greek frontier.

Both the British and the French forces, who are well supplied with arms and machine guns, engaged in a four-day battle, in which they inflicted very heavy losses on the Bulgarians, who fought with determination and the greatest courage. Attack after attack was repelled, but the Bulgarians still came on, and each evening the allies fell back to new positions where events of the day before were reported.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will follow the

TWO GERMAN PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF AMERICAN SHIP

French Cruiser Had Searched Two Other Vessels
—Teutonic Passenger of Another Vessel Lands, in Fear of Being Caught.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The steamer San Juan of the New York and Porto Rico line was held up and searched by a French cruiser while the steamer was bound from New Orleans to San Juan, Porto Rico, according to a message received by the line today.

Two second-class passengers were removed. The vessel flies the American flag and is the third vessel of this line held up within the last five days, the Coamo and Carolina having been searched off Porto Rico this week.

The passengers removed from the San Juan were William Gunthevold and Frithjof Lother, both said to be residents of New Orleans. The San Juan left New Orleans Saturday and arrived at San Juan early today.

A message from San Juan to the local office did not give the exact location where the steamer was searched nor the name of the French cruiser. It is believed the San Juan was searched yesterday probably by the same cruiser which held up the Coamo and Carolina. The message did not state whether the cruiser fired any shots at the boat.

Manager Mooney of the line said he would not determine the question of making a protest through the State Department until after the steamer Caro-

ma arrives here Monday. Mooney said he did not consider as serious the holding up of the San Juan.

In connection with reports received from San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday regarding the search of the Coamo and the Carolina by the French cruiser Descartes, a Lieutenant from the Descartes who boarded the Coamo was said to have decaled that orders had been issued to take all subjects of Germany or her allies from ships' crews after Dec. 8 and to take such persons from among passengers after Dec. 18. Four German firemen were taken off the Coamo.

Cruiser Which Took Germans Off Had Searched Two Other Ships.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 11.—The San Juan was held up by the French cruiser Descartes, which also searched the Coamo and Carolina earlier this week. Gunthevold and Lother, who are described here as Germans, were taken off at midnight last night.

The Argentine steamship Pampa from Buenos Aires for New York has put in here. A German civilian on board left the vessel, believing that if he attempted to continue the voyage to New York, he would be taken off by the French

ASKS PRESIDENT TO REINSTATE HER SON AT NAVAL ACADEMY

Mrs. S. G. de Veaux Makes Personal Appeal for Cadet Ousted for Smoking.

Court Revokes Authority of Harry Troll; J. G. Grone, A. A. Griesedieck to Act.

Mrs. S. G. de Veaux of 1944 Forest avenue today wrote a personal letter to President Wilson, asking for the reinstatement of her son, Lyle Calhoun de Veaux, 20 years old, in the third-year class of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Mr. Young De Veaux was expelled for smoking, in violation of the academy's rules.

A dispute from Washington this afternoon said that Secretary of the Navy Daniels, whom Representative Meeker went to him in the cadet's behalf, refused to take any action, saying that the rules of the academy must be enforced in the interest of discipline. The offense for which he was dismissed, it was stated, was his second of the same kind, and was committed while he was on probation for a former infraction of the rule. Only members of the senior class at Annapolis are permitted to smoke, and they only at certain times and in certain places.

The cadet's father, Stephen G. de Veaux, who is a salesman in a department store, told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that he had not received definite word from his son, as to the disciplinary action taken.

"Lyde comes of fighting blood, and most of his ancestors were fond of tobacco," the father said. "Lyde occasionally smoked a pipe before he tried for the competitive examination for appointment as a cadet. He passed the highest among the list of applicants."

"When he was upon a vacation last summer, after completing two years of his course at the Academy, he brought with him a class pipe, which was silver inlaid with the name of the school and the class year. I supposed from this that smoking was permitted among the members of the upper classes. He was exceedingly fond of his class pipe and I did not discourage his smoking."

"Some time in October I received a letter from him in which he said he had stopped smoking for health's sake. I believe that afterward he was found smoking a pipe four or five times and so far as I know this is the only trouble he has had. He stood high in his classes, as a report is sent to me monthly regarding his progress."

"When we heard he was in trouble I wrote to Senator Stone and to Congressman Meeker, who replied that the best things he did was keeping cadets out of trouble. I thought everything was all right. Lyde is a fine boy and would make a good officer, but I suppose the authorities at the Academy cannot overlook insubordination and in that respect I suppose my son is to blame."

Cadet de Veaux is distantly related to Theodore Roosevelt. Upon his father's side he is a descendant of the late Senator John C. Calhoun and of Gen. Francis Marion of revolutionary fame. On his mother's side two generations of ancestors served with the Scotch Highlanders. He was graduated from McKinley High School in 1911 and studied electrical engineering for a year at Washington University.

\$35,000 Verdict for Injured Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Mary F. Prouty of this city won a verdict for \$35,000 in the Circuit Court at Independence yesterday against the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. Mrs. Prouty was injured by a fall from a street car on Sept. 16, 1914, and has been an invalid since. She appeared at the trial on a stretcher.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will follow the

BRINCKWIRTH BOY CHOOSES 2 UNCLES TO BE GUARDIANS

Former Butler Must Also Pay \$50 for Restating Officer Who Arrested Him.

Henry T. Brinckwirth, 16 years old, in the Probate Court today, selected as his guardians his uncles, John G. Grone, Anton A. Griesedieck, and the Mercantile Trust Co., and the Court revoked the authority of Harry Troll, former Public Administrator, as curator of the boy's estate.

Troll took charge of the estate of Henry Brinckwirth and his brother, Louis, and his sister, Josephine, in 1911, following the death of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brinckwirth. Mrs. Brinckwirth, who died in March, 1911, two months after the death of her husband, left a will, in which she gave \$106,000 to charity and directed that the residue of the estate, about \$300,000, be divided among the three children. She neglected to appoint an executor and Troll took charge as administrator of the estate and as curator of the children.

Proceedings were brought against him and he was removed as administrator, but was permitted to continue as curator. Appeals taken on both sides from the decision are pending.

Under the law a minor has the right to choose his guardians when he reaches the age of 14, and Henry, availing himself of that right, ended Troll's curatorship by choosing the guardians named above. His brother, Louis, on June 5, 1913, took the same action, choosing John G. Grone, Henry Griesedieck Jr. and the Mercantile Trust Co. Josephine is only 9 years old and will have to remain under Troll's curatorship until she is 14, unless relieved by the courts sooner.

The Brinckwirth estate is understood to have provided for Troll one of the many rich fees that he obtained during his term as Public Administrator. Troll was out of town today. At his office it was stated that his commissions on the Brinckwirth estate up to this time amount to between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Six Successive Scoops

Every day this week the Post-Dispatch crushed its three nearest competitors, all added together, in home merchants' advertising carried. The five-day story has been told—here is yesterday's, the sixth consecutive beat.

Post-Dispatch alone, 101 cols.

Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times combined..... 83 "

Post-Dispatch excess over its three nearest competitors all added together... 18 cols.

Merchants! The time to move your Christmas stocks is NOW—only 11 selling days left.

Let the Post-Dispatch put its broad shoulder to your advertising wheel for quick and profitable results.

Circulation that sells the goods.

Last Sunday..... 358,078

Average Last Week..... 204,982

"First in Everything."

ATTACHMENT SUITS ARE FILED AGAINST HENRI CHOUTEAU

One for \$460 for Brokerage Office Rent, Another for \$6500, Said to Represent Loan.

Henri Chouteau, 26 years old, a descendant of Auguste Chouteau, one of the founders of St. Louis, was sought today by a Deputy Sheriff, following the filing of attachment suits against his belongings for \$460 office rent, and for \$6500, said to represent the amount of a loan. The deputy did not find Chouteau at his brokerage office at 404 Security Building, and it is believed that he has left St. Louis.

Chouteau went into business for himself six months ago. He lived at The Hermitage, 458 Washington Boulevard and was frequently seen at society functions. He is the son of Asby Chouteau and Mrs. Cora Baker Chouteau, who were divorced in 1908. His mother 20 years ago was a famous St. Louis beauty.

The attachment suits were instituted by George C. Mackay, an attorney acting for the Security Building Co. and Mrs. Margaret Milford of 5867 Nina place, who alleges that she loaned Chouteau \$7000 July 27, 1914, under a demand note. She says Chouteau, Dec. 12, 1914, paid \$500 on this note.

Nothing of value was found in the office, with the exception of a few books and office furniture. Schiville P. Piddington, who was in charge of the office, told the Deputy Sheriff that Chouteau closed the office last Saturday night, saying he was going to leave the city on business.

Monday, Piddington, he met Chouteau at his latter's apartments, and Chouteau said he was waiting for a friend to take him to Union Station in an automobile.

From memoranda found in the office, the Deputy Sheriff expressed his belief that Chouteau may have gone to Birmingham, Ala. Chouteau formerly had a suite of three rooms, but last year he gave up one of the rooms, and later conducted his business in one room.

NEGRO WHO ANNOYED WOMAN ON TELEPHONE FINED \$500

Former Butler Must Also Pay \$50 for Restating Officer Who Arrested Him.

Ben Berry, a negro, of 245 Pine street, today was fined \$50 by Police Judge Hogan for resisting an officer and \$500 for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Tillie Lenzi, employed in the household of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Meyer, 1739 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mrs. Lenzi testified she had been annoyed for two weeks by someone persisting in calling her on the telephone and attempting to talk with her. By agreement with Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Lenzi yesterday made an appointment to meet the officer at 11 a.m. at the corner of Compton and Long. Now he showed up at 2:30 p. m. Two detectives, by arrangement, were concealed near the corner. They arrested Berry when he accosted Mrs. Lenzi.

They testified that he put up a fight. Berry had been employed as a butler in the Meyer household two years ago.

Hotel Men Want "Right Name" Law.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The "Right Name" bill, making it a criminal offense to register at a hotel under an assumed name, was recommended today at an executive session of the National Hotel Congress, and a committee was appointed to present the measure to various legislative bodies.

The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. John J. O'Fallon, Illinois, and was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Warrant Issued Against Sherman Holman Who Failed to Appear at Trial.

An information was issued by the Circuit Attorney's office today against Sherman Holman, 38 years old, living at the New Barnum Hotel, charging him with compounding a felony by accepting \$30 not to appear as a witness.

In the trial of three men charged with robbing a saloon at 192 Olive street last April,

Holman, soon after the robbery, identified Dave Rowe, Roe Sanders and George Warrance as the three robbers. He lost \$30 in the holdup.

Reports reached the Circuit Attorney's office a few days ago that Holman would not be on hand to testify against the three men.

A police sergeant, after investigation, reported that Holman confessed to him that he had accepted \$30 from George Warrance Sr. not to testify against his son in the trial. The sergeant arrested Holman last night, and this morning laid the result of his investigation before the Circuit Attorney's office.

Edward Graham, a bartender in the saloon, who identified Rowe, Sanders and Warrance at their preliminary hearing last spring, was shot in the back at 15th and Olive streets a few days later. The police never have found out who shot him.

MEN STAND IN LINE TO ENLIST IN ENGLISH ARMY

Physicians and Clerks at Recruiting Stations Exhausted on Last Day of Earl of Derby's Plan.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—There was an unprecedented rush this morning at the recruiting stations. Physicians and clerks, nearly exhausted by the work of the last three days, were confronted on arrival at their posts this morning with long lines of men—in many cases several hundred—waiting for the opening of the doors.

To handle the crowds the staffs at the recruiting stations have been increased. Enrollment under the Earl of Derby's plan ends at midnight.

Noted Criminologist Dies.

GRATZ, Austria, via London, Dec. 11.—Prof. Hans Gross, one of the foremost of criminologists and originator of the Gross detective system, which is well known in the United States, is dead. He was born in 1847.

He "Consents" to Become the Emperor of China



—Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.

PETROLITE ATTACK RAISES NEW ISSUE WITH AUSTRIA

Submarine Reported to Have Forcibly Seized Food After Shelling American Ship in Mediterranean—Definite News Received of Vessel's Safety.

SITUATION OVER ANCONA STILL GRAVE

Break Likely Unless Vienna Makes Prompt Disavowal —Case Similar to Days of Arabic Negotiations With Germany.

By WIRE FROM THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE POST-DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Officials of the State Department today refused to discuss the American note to Austria on account of the sinking of the Ancona. Unless Austria makes a prompt disavowal there will be grave danger that diplomatic relations will be broken off by the United States. The tense situation is compared to the last days of the Arabic negotiations, when only the President and his advisers knew how close the country was to a rupture with Berlin.

The American note, which demands both a disavowal of the sinking of the Ancona and compensation for American lives lost on that vessel, reached the Austrian Foreign Office at Vienna yesterday. The text will be given out by the State Department here for publication in Monday morning newspapers.

The question of continuing diplomatic relations may be said to depend upon a satisfactory reply to this note, which, in addition to demanding a disavowal, asks compensation for the lives lost and assurances that passenger ships have not been attacked without warning or an opportunity for noncombatants to reach safety.

A further complication to the situation developed when it was disclosed that an Austrian submarine which shelled the American Standard Oil tanker Petrolite in the Mediterranean last week, forcibly took part of the ship's provisions.

This news came in a cable dispatch from Algiers and was the first official word of the safety of the Petrolite, which was not greatly damaged by the submarine and proceeded to Algiers with one man slightly wounded by a fragment of shell.

Complete Report Awaited. So far as the Petrolite incident is concerned, there probably will be no action by State Department until more complete reports are received, showing the exact circumstances under which the vessel was attacked. If the tanker was shelled while trying to escape in disregard of warning from the submarine, there would be no complaint on that score.

When she did stop and submit to search, however, it is the view of officials here, the submarine commander on finding her a neutral ship, bound on legitimate business, had no right to seize her property.

War ships in the past when in dire need of food for their crews, often have laid up merchantmen which regard to their nationality and carried off what they wanted, giving receipt as sure ultimate payment for what was taken. Under such circumstances, it is said, the Governments concerned have not been inclined to regard the proceedings as a very serious breach of their rights, provided a merchantman was not left without sufficient to make port.

Seizure of supplies from a neutral vessel by a submarine, however, raises a new and interesting point in international law. It is pointed out that if this practice became general, belligerent submarines preying upon an enemy's commerce practically would be unlimited in their radius of action and almost wholly independent of bases of supplies.

In the event that Austria decides to punish the commander of the submarine which attacked the Ancona, by way of placating this Government, it is probable that he will be relieved of duty and relieved from duty, temporarily at least.

Freezelets in Civil War. Such action would be in line with the policy adopted by the United States in the Trent affair, when Great Britain insisted that the commander of the vessel, which forcibly removed Mason and Slidell, the Confederate commissioners, from the Trent, should be punished, the Navy Department immediately reprimanded him and relieved him of duty. As soon as the affair blew over he was given a better position.

When Dewey was at Manila the Spanish Government protested to Great Britain because of the courtesies which Admiral Chichester, the British commander, showed to Commodore Dewey. Spain insisted that he had so far overstepped the bounds of international propriety that he should be punished. Great Britain followed the suggestion made by the Spanish Government and he was withdrawn.

In controversies between first-class Powers it is not customary for one Government to attempt to dictate to the other the form of punishment that shall be prescribed. The rule ordinarily followed is for the offending officer to be punished in line with the regulations of his own navy.

In the case of the Ancona, it is probable that the United States will be satisfied if the submarine commander is removed from the service, providing Austria should decide to make a scapegoat of him and give the impression that he was acting without orders from the Admiralty.

American naval officers are satisfied that he was acting under orders in the event that he should be made the scapegoat he would be reinstated and given some honor at the end of the war to compensate him for the punishment meted out to him in the attempt to please the United States.

King of Greece, Who Prepares for Demobilization of Army



CONSTANTINE I.

Greece shall not be forced or cajoled out of her neutrality. If that is not satisfactory—if coercive measures are used by the entente powers—we shall protest to the whole world that our sovereign rights are violated. We shall resist passively, so long as we humanely can and when we cannot hold out longer we shall have to demobilize our armies and await the march of events. What else can we do?—FROM AN INTERVIEW WITH KING CONSTANTINE OF GREECE LAST SATURDAY BY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

ST. LOUISANS AFTER CONVENTION REACH WASHINGTON TODAY

Delegation to Meet and Arrange to Get Pledges for City From Arriving Committeemen.

By WIRE FROM THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE POST-DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The delegation of St. Louis boomers, headed by Mayor Henry W. Kiel and Republican National Committee Chairman Thomas K. Niedringhaus, which hopes to land the next Republican National Convention for their city, will reach Washington late this afternoon and will hold a conference at the headquarters opened at the New Willard Hotel.

At this meeting plans will be laid for meeting the arriving members of the Republican National Committee and applying for their pledges in behalf of St. Louis. Only half dozen National Committeemen have reached Washington to attend the meeting next Tuesday.

James E. Smith, chairman of the Business Men's League, who, with one or two others, remained in Washington to make arrangements for the Democratic convention, already won by St. Louis, expresses the belief that his city will get both national gatherings.

In addition to the Mayor and National Committeemen from Missouri, the delegation includes Charles Nagel, Richard Bartholdi, Cyrus P. Walbridge, A. L. Shapleigh, Edwin Hiden, Jacob L. Babler, John Schmoll, Caspar Fost, G. A. Soder of St. Louis, Walter Dickey and E. M. Clendenning, Walker Hill, Nathan Frank, Edwards Whitaker, J. A. Lewis, Politte Evans, E. L. Morse, Sam Clark and Charles R. Graves.

Arkansas Thinks St. Louis Will Get G. O. P. Convention.

H. L. Remmel of Little Rock, Republican National Committeeman of Arkansas, passing through St. Louis on his way to Washington to attend the meeting of the Republican National Committee Tuesday, said that he believed St. Louis would win the Republican National convention. He said he was going to work hard for St. Louis, and that he believed, inasmuch as the Democrats had selected St. Louis as their convention city, it was necessary for the Republicans to meet here too.

The Arkansas Committeeman expressed regret that he could not have arrived in St. Louis in time to go on to Washington with the St. Louis delegation. The local committee is working to complete the convention fund of \$200,000, and the indications are that the convention inscription will be underwritten during the day.

The correspondent says he submitted the statement of Venizelos to King Constantine, who said that, although he disagreed with the statement, he desired that Venizelos should have some publicity as was given the King's own statements.

Two Persons Killed in Austrian Air Attack on City of Ancona. ANCONA, Italy, Dec. 10, via Paris, Dec. 11.—Austrian aeroplanes flew over this city today and dropped bombs. Two persons were killed and

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASKS FOR NEW NEUTRALITY LAWS

Need Caused by European War and the Revolutions in Mexico.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Annual Report Again Requests Amendment of Commodities Clause of Commerce Act.

By Associated Press.

FRANKFORT, Germany, via London, Dec. 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung devotes its leader today to President Wilson's message to Congress, introducing it with the qualification that since the only version available was that provided by Reuter's Telegram Co., it is possible that the British news agency may have introduced "into the single cupful of broth anti-German flavoring intended for the whole tureen, thus materially altering the taste of the soup."

"The message as received," says the newspaper, "is the result of the influence of unfair criticism of German personnel and indirectly of Germany itself. Mr. Wilson, however, speaking of Americans who have so forgotten their honor as citizens as to give passionate expression of their sympathies for one or the other side, cannot be aiming in the first line at the German-Americans whose sympathy for their country of origin is incomparable with the unconcealed and shrinking treachery of the American press. It is straining at gnats and swallowing camels to rebuke German-Americans."

Transportation Amendment Wanted. The Attorney-General again recommends an amendment to the commerce clause of the interstate commerce act to prohibit a railroad from transporting in interstate commerce articles which it manufactures or produces, or which are manufactured or produced by any corporation controlled or affiliated with it by having the same controlling stockholders, irrespective of whether such railroad or such controlled or affiliated corporation has an interest in the articles at the time of transportation.

"The message as received," he adds in this connection, "if transportation and production are to be completely divorced, that Congress prohibit any railroad owned or controlled by a producing or trading corporation, and not operated merely as a plant facility, from transporting in interstate commerce articles produced or owned by such corporation."

Another recommendation would change provisions for the removal of persons indicted in Federal criminal proceedings to the district where the indictments were returned, so that a Federal warrant may run after indictment to any part of the United States, with the privilege that the defendant may give bail.

The Attorney-General asked for no changes in the anti-trust laws. When decisions have been rendered in the Harvester, Steel, Steamship Pool, Lehigh Valley, United Shoe Machinery and other cases now before the Supreme Court under the Sherman act, says the report, "the so-called area of debatable ground in the law of restraint of trade will have been greatly circumscribed."

"It is also necessary," he added in this connection, "if transportation and production are to be completely divorced, that Congress prohibit any railroad owned or controlled by a producing or trading corporation, and not operated merely as a plant facility, from transporting in interstate commerce articles produced or owned by such corporation."

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"We hope, in any case, that Count von Bernstorff emerges from these complications unaffected. Our handling of foreign affairs, particularly as regards the United States, under highly difficult war conditions, has displayed much firmness and tact, and it would be highly regrettable, on account of false impressions, if, after dangerous and violent conflicts have lost their sharpness through skillful handling, the good work should be brought to naught."

Message Not Threatening. The Frankfurter Zeitung, in concluding, says that Mr. Wilson's message, though not threatening, manifests no great hope for peaceful world development.

"This war message," it says, "shows plainly that the object of the proposed armaments is a defense of the Monroe doctrine—a purpose which can only be agreeable to the Germans, who neither possess nor covet a foot of territory in America."

"The idea that Germany could lack anything suggested astonishing revelations to him," it says. "We learn that our enemies have such fabulous quantities of potatoes that three-quarters of them are used for purposes other than food."

"Naturally the situation in the Balkans is exploited. The fraternity in arms with the Bulgarians and Turks is celebrated with deep emotion, but what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg did not say is that Germany's allies are becoming so expensive to her that exchange with both America and Switzerland is falling against her daily in appalling proportions."

In the Petit Journal Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, draws the conclusion from the Chancellor's speech that both sides are equally determined to continue the struggle.

REICHSTAG GETS NO CRITICISM

Berlin Papers Either Silent or Sparing in Comment on Session.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The morning papers of yesterday devoted comparatively little space to comment on the Reichstag session. None of them has a word of adverse criticism to offer.

The Lokal Anzeiger praises the statement of the Imperial Chancellor that the punishment of Germany's enemies will be the harder, the longer they wait and sums up the situation by saying:

"We know finally that the Reichstag is prepared to follow the Government, if the Government should demand the territorial extensions which are necessary, in order fully to make sure of Germany's military, political and economic future."

The Tagessche Rundschau approves the proceedings in the Reichstag, but expresses the belief that it would have been better if the non-Socialist members had expressed an opinion on war and peace.

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"We know finally that the Reichstag is prepared to follow the Government, if the Government should demand the territorial extensions which are necessary, in order fully to make sure of Germany's military, political and economic future."

"Inasmuch as Dr. Scheiderle (Socialist) had made a thoroughly justified attack on the annexation policies," says the Vorwärts, "we wanted to publish articles concerning the Reichstag session which should consider the proceedings from our standpoint. Unfortunately we are not in a position to bring this article to the knowledge of our readers. We must therefore leave it to our comrades to form their own judgment concerning the historic events of this day from the report of the press."

The Vorwärts then reprints Thursday's comments of the non-socialist newspapers and refers to the socialist Deputy Haase's declaration in the Reichstag, which follows:

"After the indefinite general and ambiguous words of the Chancellor, and after Dr. Spaeth's (Vice President of the Reichstag) remarks, it is necessary that our people and the world learn that our Socialist Reichstag is not in agreement with these remarks. No, gentlemen, for myself I declare that I reflect with all decision any part in the views which have found expression

GERMAN PAPER REVIEWS MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

Manifests No Great Hope for Peaceful World Development, Frankfurter Zeitung Says.

SEES NO HOSTILITY

Thinks Military Should Loosen Censorship on Cause for Attachés' Recall.

By R. H. Davis.

Saloniki, Dec. 9, via London, Dec. 10.—It is difficult for those in Saloniki to understand the discussion in the London and Paris press concerning the possible withdrawal of the allied forces from the Balkans. Every evidence before the eyes of those in Saloniki is actively opposed to such a movement. While in the British Parliament and the French Chamber of Deputies, politicians may debate the question of the retirement of their armies, both England and France are apparently making every preparation for them to remain.

That the line of active operations may be brought nearer to Saloniki to prevent the cutting of railroad communications is possible. In fact, during the last two days such withdrawal from the Servian and Bulgarian boundaries has gradually taken place, but of evacuation of the territory from boundaries to coast there is no evidence.

On the contrary, reinforcements of British troops are arriving daily, and the French are importing large numbers of men, ready to set wooden barracks, each capable of holding 200 men. There are also building warehouses of brick and stone along the water front. When I visited the French camp in the suburbs of Saloniki today I found thousands of soldiers actively engaged in laying stone roads, repairing bridges and erecting new ones. There was every evidence that it was their intention to make this the French base until they are ready to start their advance in the spring.

A battalion of Servians composed of

100 men has arrived at the French camp.

here and in this I know I am not at one with an overwhelming majority of our people.

"Gentlemen, do you really desire that out of this slaughter, which all have regretted, there shall finally come, as a result, a Europe which is a heap of ruins? We demand the rejection of all plans of conquest, from whatever side they may come, and in whatever form they may be expressed."

German Chancellor's Address Shows Desire for Peace, Belief in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Paris newspapers express the opinion that behind the outspoken remarks of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Chancellor, in his address to the Reichstag, may be placed the desire that the Greek attitude in Washington be changed.

"The Matin asserts the Chancellor,

notwithstanding his great ability, has failed to hide the truth concerning Germany's straits.

"The idea that Germany could lack anything suggested astonishing revelations to him," it says. "We learn that our enemies have such fabulous quantities of potatoes that three-quarters of them are used for purposes other than food."

"Naturally the situation in the Balkans is exploited. The fraternity in arms with the Bulgarians and Turks is celebrated with deep emotion, but what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg did not say is that Germany's allies are becoming so expensive to her that exchange with both America and Switzerland is falling against her daily in appalling proportions."

In the Petit Journal Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, draws the conclusion from the Chancellor's speech that both sides are equally determined to continue the struggle.

FIRE DESTROYS HOUSE IN SALONIKI.

Saloniki, Dec. 11.—A fire which started in a house in the city of Saloniki, destroyed a number of houses in the neighborhood.

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PRESIDENT EXPECTS UNITED STATES WILL POINT WAY TO DURABLE PEACE

SAYS NO "PATCHED UP" AGREEMENT WILL FOLLOW GREAT WAR

Executive Speaks Twice at Columbus, Ohio, and Shakes Hands With 7000 Persons—Thinks Lasting Understanding Will Come From European Struggle—Defends His Policy in Mexico—Evening Address on Church Topics.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11.—"No patched-up peace" will follow, the European war, in the opinion of President Wilson, who spoke yesterday before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. He urged American business men to mobilize their resources, in order that the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs, and bring about justice after the present war.

The President spent 18 hours in Columbus, during which he was active every minute. His reception was enthusiastic and pleased him greatly. In addition to the Chamber of Commerce speech he delivered an address before the Commission on Country and Church Life of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America, shook hands with more than 7000 persons at a reception in the rotunda of the State Capitol, spoke briefly to a large crowd from the steps of the Capitol, and took a long walk about the streets of Columbus. The entire city and many people from surrounding towns greeted him.

At 4 o'clock, after the President and others in the receiving line had shaken the hands of more than 6000 men, women and children for an hour and a half, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, recommended that the capital doors be closed, and no others admitted. The President refused to give his approval, however, and for another half hour he dispensed handshakes and smiles to those who came at the rate of about 60 a minute. When the doors were closed, more than 1000 persons were waiting.

Suffragists in the Line. About 100 of those who passed down the receiving line were suffragists. Mrs. Fannie Willis, wife of Ohio's Governor, was at the head of the suffragists' delegation. She gave to President Wilson a bouquet of yellow roses and white lilies of the valley, representing the suffragists' colors.

Another delegation of suffragists sought an interview with the President at his hotel, after the reception, but Secretary Tumulty told them the President wished to rest before his evening address.

BELIEVES THAT COMING PEACE WILL BE MADE A LASTING ONE

"When the present great conflict in Europe is over the world is going to wear a different aspect," the President declared. "I do not believe there is going to be any patched-up peace. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again, we shall have guarantees that it will remain, and that the instrumentalities of justice shall be exalted above the instrumentalities of force."

Text of President's Address.

The Chamber of Commerce address follows:

"Mr. President, gentlemen of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce:

"I want first to express my very deep gratitude to you for the cordial manner in which you have greeted me and my sense of privilege in standing here before you to speak about some of the things in which we are mutually interested."

"You, gentlemen, are perhaps more interested in those matters of policy which affect the business of the country than in any others; and yet, it has never seemed to me possible to assert the business of a country from its essential spirit and the life of its people. The mistake that some men have made in supposing that business was one thing and life another, whereas they are inseparable in their expression.

"I must say that in looking back upon the past, there is something about the history of business in this country which is not wholly satisfactory. It is interesting to remember that in the early years of the republic we felt ourselves more a part of the general world than we have felt since then. Down to the war of 1812 the seas were full of American shipping. American enterprise was everywhere expressed in America, in Europe, when we were a little nation, and yet now that we are a great nation, the seas are almost bare of our ships, and we trade with other countries at the convenience of the carriers or other nations."

"The truth is that after the war of 1812 we seem deliberately to have chosen to be provincial, to shut ourselves up in our own selves, exploit our own resources for our own benefit rather than for the benefit of the rest of the world; and we did not return to address ourselves to foreign commerce until our domestic development had so nearly burst its jacket that there was no straightjacket in which it could be confined."

The President attacked monopoly in business and said that the only object of organization in business should be efficiency rather than the shutting out of weaker men. He added, however, that he looked forward to the future of American business with the greatest confidence. As far as the business of the country is concerned, he asserted emphatically there ought not to be any politics. American business men, he said, had been too timid and have been too prone to run to Washington with their troubles. The President added:

INDUSTRY FOR YEARS HAS BEEN SEEKING OUTLET FOR PRODUCTS

"Now American industry in recent years has been crying for an outlet into the currents of the world. There were some American minds, some American business men—not a few, who were not built upon the provincial type, who did find their way into foreign markets and made the usual American peaceful conquest in these foreign markets; but others seemed deliberately to refrain or

Some Striking Things President Said in His Speech at Columbus

OME of the striking things said by President Wilson in his address before the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus, O., yesterday were:

"THE only legitimate object of organization is efficiency. It can never be legitimate when it is intended for hostile competitive purposes."

"American spirit is a spirit of opportunity and of equal opportunity and of admitting every man to the race who can stand the pace."

"I, gentlemen, am a Democrat, as you probably have heard, and I am a militant Democrat, but it is because I believe the principles of Democracy will be of more service to the country than any other kind of principles."

"I find I am one of the few men of my acquaintance who absolutely believes every word of the Virginia bill of rights. Most men use them for Fourth of July purposes."

"The Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, but that is not of our business, and so long as I have the power to prevent it, no one shall 'but in' to alter it for them."

"I am not fit to be the trustee of prosperity for this country, neither are you; neither is any group of

men fit to be the trustees for the economical guidance of the country."

"HERE is genius enough in the country to master the enterprises of the world, and it ought not to ask odds of anybody."

"I am for the average man. The country consists of him. He is the backbone of the country."

"I like to think that the young men now playing somewhere, perhaps in a gutter, are some time or other going to stand up and speak the voice of America for all the world to hear."

"When I hear Americans begging to be assisted with authority I wonder where they were born. I wonder how long they have breathed the air of America. I wonder where they are from."

"I believe that the thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again we shall have guarantees that it will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice will be exalted above the instrumentalities of force."

not to know that there were opportunities to be availed of.

"Until the recent banking act you could not find, so far as I am informed, a branch of an American bank anywhere outside the United States where other nations of the world were doing their banking business on foreign soil according to the instrumentalities of their own bankers. I was told at a meeting of the American Bankers' Association that much of the foreign banking business, the business in foreign exchange, had to be done in our ports by branches of Canadian banks, established among ourselves. Being literal interpreters of the national banking act to mean, since it did not say that the national banks could engage in this business, that they could not engage in it and some of the natural

some of the necessary functions of banking were not performed by American bankers.

"I refer to this merely as an evidence of what I take leave to call our provincialism. Moreover, during this period very interesting things happened, that American business men were so interested to be protected against the competition of other business men in other countries that they proceeded by organization to protect themselves against each other and engaged in the politics of organization rather than the statesmanship of enterprise. For your organization for the purpose of preventing successful competition is not, in moral level, any higher than running politics upon the basis of organization rather than the basis of statesmanship and achievement.

"Organization is necessary to politics and it is necessary to business, but the object of organization ought not to be exclusive. It ought to be effusive. The only legitimate object of organization is efficiency. It can never be legitimate when it is intended for hostile competitive purposes.

"I have never entertained the slightest jealousy of those processes of organizations which led to greater and greater competency, but I have always believed that there were opportunities to be gained by being a Democrat on the original plan of the bill of rights.

WHILE HE CAN PREVENT, NO ONE SHALL "BUTT IN" ON MEXICANS

"When things were perhaps more debatable than they are now about our immediate neighbor to the south of us, I do not know how many men came to me and suggested that the Government of Mexico should be altered as we thought that it ought to be altered, but, as being a subscriber to the doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, I could not agree with their Government, but that with them. The Mexicans may not know what to do with their Government, but that is none of our business, and so long as I have the power to prevent it, no one shall 'but in' to alter it for them."

"That is what I mean by being a Democrat built on the original plan of the bill of rights.

Why He Opposes Monopoly.

"Now, those bills of rights say some things that are very pertinent to business. They assert the absolute equality of right on the part of individuals to access to opportunity. That is the reason I am opposed to monopoly, not because monopoly does not produce some effect—it results of a kind, but because it is intended to shut out a lot of people who ought not to be shut out; that is, the demand is that there is one thing that vitalizes a whole people, namely, the spirit of the average man, and I am for the average man. The country consists of him. He is the backbone of the country."

"Now, with regard to the future of business in this country no man can speak with confidence, because it happens that the distressing events of the months since the great European war began have put America in a peculiar relation to the rest of the world. It looks as if we would have to be the reserve force of the world in respect to financial and economic power. It looks as if in the days of reconstruction and recuperation which are ahead of Europe, we would have to do most of the things, many of the most important things, which hitherto have been done through European instrumentalities. We can say just how these matters are to be settled, but every man can see that the opportunity of America is going to be unparalleled and that the resources of America must be put at the service of the world as they never were put at its disposal.

"I believe that that spirit is the

PRESIDENT GIVES TO HEARERS HIS VISION OF A DEMOCRACY

"Therefore, it is imperative that no impediments should be put in the way of commerce with the rest of the world. You cannot sell unless you buy. Commerce is only an exalted kind of barter.

The bartering may not be direct, but directly or indirectly, it is an exchange of commodities and the payment of the balances; and therefore there must be no impediment to the free flow of the currents of commerce back and forth between the United States, on which the world will in part depend, and the other countries which she must supply and serve. And for the first time, gentlemen, it happened to me providentially—that the business men of America have an instrumental in the new banking law such as they never had

come from. The beauty of a democracy is that you never can tell when a youngster is born what he is going to do with you, and that no matter how humbly he is born, no matter where he is born, no matter what circumstances hamper him at the outset, he has got a chance to master the minds and lead the imaginations of the whole country.

"That is the beauty of democracy, that you do not beforehand pretend to pick out the vital centers, but they pick themselves out. The men who are going to lead you and dominate you pick themselves out and elect themselves by an electoral process over which legislation can have no control whatever. I like to think that the youngsters now playing somewhere, perhaps in a gutter, are some time or other going to stand up and speak the voice of America for all the world to hear."

"So I want you to share with me this vision of the future of American business as a cosmopolitan spirit of a spirit of enterprise, out of which the old tide has gone. For you men have to admit, gentlemen, that American business men have been timid. They have constantly run to Washington and said: 'It looks like rain; for God's sake, give us shelter.'

"You do not need Washington. There is genius enough in the country to master the enterprise of the world, and it ought not to ask odds of anybody. I am for the average man. The country consists of him. He is the backbone of the country."

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BARKER DENOUNCES DEMOCRATS AND 3 NEWSPAPERS HERE

Attorney-General in Speech
Says Party Members in St.
Louis Have No Heart.

HEARS "HARD TIMES" CRY

Candidate Doesn't Think He
Ever Heard Anyone Predict
Prosperity Times in St. Louis.

Attorney-General Barker, candidate for Democratic nomination for Governor, in a speech before the Twenty-eighth Ward Democratic Club at the Hamilton Hotel last night, after first explaining that he alone was responsible for his utterances, and that he expected to say anything that came into his mind, denounced St. Louis Democrats, the Post-Dispatch, the Globe-Democrat, and the Republic, which is known over the State as the Democratic organ.

Barker's remarks had been expected because of an announcement he made in the afternoon at the Planters Hotel. Talking to several newspaper men, he said:

"A lot of Democrats have been telling me what I must not talk about tonight. It seems I must not say anything about the railroads or the metropolitan newspapers. Well, I know I can't get any St. Louis paper for me for Governor and I'm going to give them hell. There seems to be a concerted action among St. Louis papers to get Clapp Clark to run for Governor."

At the beginning of his speech Barker said that when he was a candidate for Attorney-General he was beaten 11,000 votes by St. Louis.

No Fighting Democrats Here!

"I guess it might as well have been 20,000 if they had thought I ought to have been beaten that bad," he said. "The trouble in St. Louis is there are no fighting Democrats here. Democrats in St. Louis have no heart. Out in the State I find the party in fine shape, but in St. Louis I am told, the Democratic party has gone to hell. You need more pep."

The last time the Democrats lost St. Louis by 35,000. We can stand to lose it by 50,000, and still carry the State by 50,000.

"Democrats tell me that the Globe-Democrat said this or that. When did the Globe-Democrat ever do anything for the Democrats? It's the meanest partisan Republican newspaper I ever saw."

Barker on Post-Dispatch.

"And they tell me they saw something in the Post-Dispatch. When did the Post-Dispatch begin telling Democrats what to do? The Post-Dispatch has fought every Democrat who ever ran for office, except President Wilson. I came from Macon County and never heard of the Post-Dispatch until I got to St. Louis. It doesn't circulate out in the State."

"The Post-Dispatch is not a Democratic organ. It doesn't claim to be. It says in its headlines that it isn't. It tickles me to death to have the Post-Dispatch attack me. I would doubt my own honesty and integrity if it didn't criticize me."

"Then there's another paper. When Hading announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, the Globe-Democrat told about it in a little item buried on the third page, but the Republic, supposedly a Democratic paper, had his announcement and his picture on the first page of the Republic unless I killed myself."

"The trouble with you fellows is you are spared to death of the metropolitan newspapers. You tell me not to talk about them, that they'll ruin me. I guess I am ruined already. None of them ever said anything nice about me. The press is a wonderful institution. When it is right it deserves to win and will win. When it is wrong it ought to be denounced, and you can defeat it in anything wrong it tries to do."

"I'll tell you, no man is fit to hold public office who is the tool of the vicious, subsidized corporation-owned press. No subsidized press can tell me what to do. What I have said is in the interest of Democracy. These papers are not trying to serve the Democratic party."

Hears of Hard Times.

"Here in St. Louis one hears only hard times. I don't think I ever heard anybody predict good times in St. Louis. I go down to see my friend Ed Goli and he tells me the State and the country have gone to hell. I go to see Francis and he tells me the whole thing has gone to hell. It's not true. There isn't any trouble any place except in St. Louis."

"You've got too many kinds of Democrats. One man is a Red Democrat. Another is a Francis Democrat. Another is a Major."

He was interrupted by James Hardy, an old time Democrat, who exclaimed: "Oh, no; not that."

"Well," replied Barker, "I've found one or two."

Barker commented on the election of A. H. Frederick as President of the Board of Aldermen, and then returned to the newspapers:

"Whenever the Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat try to nominate a Democrat it is to name the weakest man. They are going to support a Republican. It doesn't make any difference who he is."

Barker discussed his record. He explained that he was very modest and didn't like to talk about himself, and then admitted that he had saved Missouri from the railroads, and that he

Real Chinese Princess Finds United States a Wonderland



First
Heard of
Chop Suey
on Arrival
Here.

HEARING JAN. 7 ON A TRAFFIC STREET TO THE SOUTHWEST

Twelfth Street Property Owners
South of Chouteau Oppose
Shift to Eleventh.

Owners of property along Twelfth street, south of Chouteau avenue, which the city proposes to widen to establish a through traffic artery to the southwest, will have an opportunity to protest against a plan to shift the improvement a block east to Eleventh street, at a public hearing to be conducted Jan. 7 before the Board of Public Service at the city hall.

After virtually all of those owning property abutting on Twelfth street had appeared before Circuit Court Commissioners and declared that their property would not be benefited much or at all, they changed front when the commissioners suggested shift to widen Eleventh street, and now are clamoring for the Twelfth street improvement.

Director of Streets Talbert thinks the success of the Locust-Lindell cut-off has stimulated interest in traffic improvements. This street opening has transformed an eye-sore into a convenient thoroughfare that is one of the attractive spots of the city. Much new business has developed at the cut-off, including a hotel, small shops and automobile salesrooms.

Gravois Street Improved.
The city recently completed a concrete viaduct 80 feet wide on Twelfth street, crossing the railroad yards of Mill Creek Valley between Spruce street and Chouteau avenue. It has improved Gravois avenue most of its length to King's Highway and now proposes to link Gravois and Lafayette avenues with the business district by creating new and broad thoroughfares between Chouteau and Park avenues a distance of five blocks.

Twelfth street is not continuous south of Chouteau. It extends from Chouteau to Hickory street, about 1200 feet, and is 40 feet wide. At Park avenue it extends south an 80-foot street, but there is a closed gap of three blocks between Hickory street and Park avenue.

The city's problem is to widen either Eleventh or Twelfth street, south to Hickory street, and to cut a new street from Hickory to Park avenue.

It is estimated by the Commissioners it will cost \$34,000 to widen Twelfth street, and only \$25,000 to widen Eleventh, as the connecting link. The cost will be assessed against those who are believed to be benefited, and to the extent of the benefit. The heaviest charges will fall on abutting property, and it was the contention of Twelfth street owners a few months ago that they were not substantially benefited and should not pay any more than those at a distance.

Object to New Plan.

Accepting them at their word, the Commissioners proposed to condemn along the west line of Eleventh street to widen that artery. Twelfth street owners then made vigorous objection to this plan, insisting that it would be very detrimental to their property to cut Twelfth street out of its natural growth by improving Eleventh street. Eleventh street owners have not yet heard.

A third plan has been considered, but is not favored by the Commissioners. It is to make a rather abrupt connection between the two ends of Twelfth street at Chouteau avenue, by cutting off the corners. This plan would not contemplate the widening of Twelfth street south of Chouteau, and would cost about \$150,000.

The Commissioners are Edward A. Rathel, and Harry Rosskopf, members of the School Board, and former Circuit Judge William B. Homer. They will attend the hearing to be conducted by the Public Service Board.

Woman Loses Purse While Shopping.
Mrs. Emma Clise, 5981 Delmar boulevard, reported to the police that, while she was shopping in a five and ten cent store at Broadway and Washington avenue yesterday afternoon, \$60.82 was missed from her handbag.

Women's Losses Purse While Shopping.
Samuel Miller, 14 years old, of 2306 Waugh street, was taken to the city hospital last night, after his feet had been scalded by boiling water which fell from a tub, the handle of which broke while the boy was carrying it from one room to another preparatory to bathing.

Boys' Feet Are Scalded.
Samuel Miller, 14 years old, of 2306 Waugh street, was taken to the city hospital last night, after his feet had been scalded by boiling water which fell from a tub, the handle of which broke while the boy was carrying it from one room to another preparatory to bathing.

Christmas Cards Free With Bread.
Ask your grocer for McKinney's Butter-Nut Bread, 10c. Each package contains a packet of Xmas cards and seals. (No advertising.)

Hunter Is Shot Accidentally.
SIKESON, Mo., Dec. 11.—While hunting quail about four miles east of Morehouse, Jim Blylock of Morehouse was accidentally shot by Guy Murray, a merchant, and is in a serious condition.

Cigarette Reversals.
The Post-Dispatch has criticized me. They said I reversed myself five times in a year. The Supreme Court of Missouri ruled 77 to the last year that the Post-Dispatch was right. I spent \$16,000 for special counsel fees and court costs. It was right. I did. Major spent \$27,000 and Hadley spent \$20,000. Hadley and Attorney-General brought in nothing to the State in the way of fines. Major brought in \$100,000. I brought in \$300.

"However, I believe public officials

OVATION PLANNED FOR MME. CULP AT SYMPHONY FAILS

Demonstration Is Expected
When She Is Placed at Very
End of Program.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.
THE program makers of the Symphony Orchestra went to impressive pains, in arranging yesterday afternoon's concert at the Odeon, to set the stage for a triumphal demonstration in behalf of Mme. Julia Culp, Dutch soprano, advertised as the world's greatest artist in the specialty of lieder singing.

"There is nothing else that does that,"

Men begin suddenly to erect great spiritual standards over the little personal standards which they theretofore professed, and will walk smilingly to the stake in order that their souls may be true to themselves.

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FESTIVAL FUND GIVERS PROMPT IN RETURNING LISTS

All Subscriptions to Post-Dispatch Association Should Be In Dec. 24.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged	\$711.01
Cash	100.00
C. A. M.	1.00
G. A. B.	.75
Benson	2.00
John S. Phillips	1.00
Koken Barber's Supply Co.	10.00
J. Junkelke	1.00
E. M. Kuehner B. P. Co.	5.00
E. J. Schuster Printing Co.	5.00
Parrott-Davis	2.00
Hannan, Major Bed Co.	5.00
Tobin-Hamilton Leather Co.	2.00
Dr. R. L. Alasker	1.00
W. H. and G. C. Johnson & Stephens	5.00
Cash	1.00
Pecos Lighting Co.	1.00
M. Kotan	1.00
Arthur Kendall Muchmore, A.	1.00
G. A. Knapp	1.00
L. Sandefur	1.00
Charles Ost	1.00

THE prompt return, with substantial sums of money, of subscription lists sent out for the convenience of employers and employees in the business and professional life of the city, is significant of the presence in force of a popular sentiment closely aligned with the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Association. Responses in many instances are accompanied by assurances of hearty sympathy with every aspect of the Christmas undertaking.

The Christmas undertaking, intricate in detail, is being kept up to the minute in preparation by committees in charge of the various branches of the work, and, with this progress, there is a disposition to add features which are suggested from day to day. It is apparent from the lists already returned that the wage earners of the city are deeply imbued with the spirit of the cause. Men and women boys and girls, many of them having but meager income, are found among the subscribers to the extent of 10 cents. To these that amount is material, yet the willingness with which they have contributed is evidence of their sympathy.

Inquiries have reached the Post-Dispatch as to the time limit on the return of subscription lists. They are not to be hurried to a degree that would deprive anyone of the privilege of con-

Dance at Dreamland Dec. 21 for the Benefit of Festival

RESERVE Tuesday night, Dec. 21, for the dance to be given at Dreamland for the benefit of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Fund.

It will be the second annual dance, and promises to be more successful than the first, given last December, when more than 1300 persons attended. That year Gov. Major and a party of notables were judges of the dancing contests. This year there will be another set of notables as judges.

Last year four gold medals were given, two going to the best old-time waltzers and two to the best one-steppers.

The prizes this year will be \$20 in cash for the best old-time waltzers and \$20 in cash for the best fox-trotters. Any variety of the fox-trot will be considered.

The admission will be 50 cents per person. This will include dancing all evening on the floor. Music will be provided by the Dreamland Orchestra, under Director Whitlow. There will be special numbers by prominent theatrical stars.

Remember the date—December 21!

Are you the best dancer in St. Louis?

JEWISH PAPER ASSAILS BLEWETT ON PLAY RULING

SCHOOL HEAD "Supreme Caesar," Comment on Indorsement of "Merchant of Venice."

trituting as liberally as one's desire and means will permit, and these often extend with the nearer approach of the festival season. The last of the lists should be in the Post-Dispatch office not later than noon of Dec. 24.

FRANCIS M. CURRICK LIST.

F. M. Currie, \$5.00; Jessie R. Frame, .50

R. Anderson, 1.00 Total \$6.50

ST. LOUIS SYRUP AND PRESERVING CO. LIST.

C. H. Lorenz, \$1.00; L. Johnson, .50

Z. Burge, .50; C. T. Nass, .25

W. L. Johnson, .25; W. W. Heim, .25

W. L. Behan, .25 Total \$2.50

ERKER BROS. OPTICAL CO.

Six subscriptions, all at \$1.00 Total \$6.00

HOGG & HARRIS LIST.

Geo. R. Horx, .50; C. Ball, .50

Belle Fay, .25 Total \$1.25

DELAPLANKE & CHITTENDEN.

W. M. Chittenden, Edw. S. Delaplane, .50

J. D. Simpson, .50 Total \$1.00

E. K. Collins, .50 Total \$2.00

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A. Z. C., 25; E. A. R., .25

M. B. D., 25; Charlie, .10

P. H. K., .25 Total \$1.45

L. B. A., .25

DR. PRICES CREAM Baking Powder

Sixty Years the Standard
NO ALUM

Conditions in the Capital of Belgium

A Red-Hot Series by

Karl Kitchen

Begins in

Tomorrow's Big Sunday

Post-Dispatch

also

Richard Harding Davis with a great Pen Picture of

Paris

"The City of Silence"

Dermasol Relieves sore, tired feet.

\$50,000 Knitting Works Fire, LACROSSE, Wis., Dec. 11.—Fire late yesterday in the plant of the La Crosse Knitting Works here was under control two hours later after an estimated loss of \$50,000. Employees said the fire started from sparks flying from a carding machine.

Xmas Cards and Seals Free. McKinney's 10c Butter Nut Bread used when best is served. Also wrapped with each loaf are Christmas packages. (No advertising.)

\$117,000 LOSS, 4 OVERCOME IN 2 DOWNTOWN FIRES

Geisel Manufacturing Co. and St. Louis Furniture Co. Buildings Damaged.

A five-story building at 217-19-21 South Second street, owned by the Geisel Manufacturing Co., was partly destroyed by fire last night, the damage to the building being estimated at \$35,000, and to the machinery and stock at \$75,000. A six-story building at 1226 Olive street occupied by the St. Louis Furniture Commission Co., was slightly damaged by fire.

The Fire Department has been unable to learn how either fire started. The loss on the Olive street building was estimated at \$100,000 and the damage to the stock of the furniture company at \$6000.

The fire started in the upper floors of the Second street building about 6:15 o'clock. B. F. Baker, secretary of the Geisel Co., said the machinery in the building was worth \$150,000, and appeared to be about one-half destroyed. He said he had, no idea how the fire started. In the furniture company's building the fire is said to have started on the fifth floor about 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Katherine Kennedy of 3429 Utah place, was alone in the Geisel plant when it caught fire. She was one of the bookkeepers, and was working late. The fire was under such headway when the firemen reached the scene, that

they had hard work to prevent it spreading to adjoining buildings.

P. J. McMorrow of 5741 Marquette avenue, president of the Geisel Manufacturing Co., which manufactures tinware and stove pipes, said his loss was covered by insurance. The building is owned by the Bain-Harris Wool Co. of 18 South Second street. The building was also fully protected by insurance.

Four firemen were overcome by smoke while fighting the fire in the Olive street building. They were Assistant Fire Chief John Barry of 1330 Union boulevard; and Firemen Wm. McCabe, Robert Bohnenkamp and George Harbaugh.

Eugene Cuendet of 4 Hortense place, who has been at the scene of the majority of big fires in St. Louis for many years, and whose privileges as a volunteer "chief" were taken away from him recently by Fire Chief Henderson, was again on the ground at the street fire, and took one of the overcome firemen to the dispensary in his automobile.

Christmas Cards Free.

Buy it and eat it, for no bread can beat it. McKinney's 10c Butter Nut Bread. Wrapped with each loaf is a package of Xmas cards. (No advertising.)

Former Congressman Hepburn III.

CLARINDA, Ia., Dec. 11.—Col. W. R. Hepburn, former member of Congress, who is dangerously ill at the home of a friend here, seems to be gradually failing, according to physicians. Poor heart action is his ailment.

Cotton on New York Pier Burns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Fire late yesterday among 400 bales of cotton awaiting shipment on the Southern Pacific Railway Co.'s piers caused a loss estimated at \$20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

They Express Sympathy for the Losers—Pity for Those Who Are Tapped on the Nose.

Fifteen women saw five glove fights

at the quarters of the Columbia Athle-

tic Club, Thirteenth and Wyoming streets, last night, and lavished sympathy on the boxers who lost. There were no cheers for the victors.

The 15 women were the survivors of

about 100 who availed themselves of

the privilege of attending a bout about a month ago. For the other 85 once was

there.

The entertainment provided last night

consisted of five three-round contests

between amateurs. Blood flowed in two

of the bouts and its effect on the

women was to make them stand sup-

porters of the athletes who furnished the blood. They let it be understood

that they did project of the male

spectators, who cheered the boxers who

assumed to inflict greater punishment.

The first bout was not exciting, but

before half a minute of the second had

passed Arthur Burke had drawn blood

from the nose of George Oster with a

well-directed left jab. The women

agreed among themselves that Burke

was playing much too roughly. Every

time Burke landed on Oster's nose the

women chorused "oh."

They conjectured that the fighters

must hate each other terribly and did

not suppose that Burke and Oster

would ever speak again, but when at

the conclusion of a fast, well-boxed

match Burke landed on Oster's nose the

women chorused "oh."

Jewelry and a Violin Stolen.

Burglars yesterday afternoon stole

jewelry and clothing valued at \$200

from the apartment of Mrs. Emma

Oppenheimer, 4055 West Pine boule-

vard. The burglar who made his home

at Joseph Roth, 2340 Carr street,

it will astound the world.

Under certain conditions the amplifier emits musical notes, and it was with

these that Dr. de Forest charmed the

audience. A scale of eight notes, like

in like sound, was his first production.

By running up the scale slowly the tone

rose like the wall of a siren and a min-

ute later subsided to a sound like the

peeping of a bay chicken. Other weird

and wonderful effects came from the

little horns on the instrument. Dr. de

Forest promises that the instrument is

now but a baby and when it grows up

it will astound the world.

ART has no value in Europe today. The palette and brush have been

laid aside for the rifle and sword. The studios of Paris, Berlin, London, Florence, Vienna,

Munich and Dresden are forsaken, and the works of art from the brushes of the French, Austrian, German, Italian and English artists are no longer treasured. Necessity knows no law—the needs of many of the people are great and they have been compelled to sacrifice their finest Oil Paintings—masterpieces that

would receive enthusiastic endorsement in normal days have been placed in the category of merchandise

that must be sold for whatever it will bring.

So, with these unusual conditions prevailing, we purchased, through our foreign offices, more

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$2.00
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$1.50
Subscription, one year.....\$2.00
BY CABLES—IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month.....\$2.00
Remittance postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation
First 6 months, 1915:
Sunday Only 350,066
Daily 204,479
Average Equalled Only by FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Cause of Crowded Street Cars.

The cause of our present crowding of street cars is largely due to the crowding of our cars into an area that was once the object of the then separate lines, when each and every line's objective point was the then business part of the city. Or, in other words, the crowding of cars by passengers and the crowding of our streets by street cars is due to the lines all aiming for the small end of the funnel in the morning and getting out of it in the evening.

Look at a map of the city and you will see that there is not a direct east and west line from Fourth street to Grand avenue north of Franklin avenue, nor south of Market street.

The crowding of the from St. Louis avenue to Chouteau avenue is its heaviest travel and transfer, the same applies to the Grand avenue line from the same points.

By building tracks, double, from Glasgow avenue to Jefferson avenue and from Fourteenth street to Broadway on St. Louis avenue and making a few connecting links from Twenty-first street to Broadway on Chouteau avenue, there would be a loop or circuit line that would greatly relieve the present congestion and make travel quicker and more convenient for many thousands of people and would relieve Olive street, Washington avenue, Franklin avenue and Market street of much of their present crowding—and also away with thousands of the present double transfers. Fourth street, which is not much crowded, might be used to good advantage from Chouteau avenue to Morgan street.

OUR "SUPERFLUOUS" POSTMASTERS.

In declaring that "Postmasters are superfluous," ex-President Taft, who has appointed a lot of friends when he made the senseless and unwarranted attack upon a man "spineless," but head and shoulders above some who think they are possessed with a superabundance of backbone. The Reverend Doctor's usually strong mind has evidently been swayed by the weak insidious influence of Mr. Wilson, magazine, and agrees with all his faulty ideas.

The Doctor may have voted for Wilson, but is he returning to what was probably his "early love," or is he attempting to follow the footsteps of one formerly of his cloth, but who put it off for a better fitting Congressional garb? I reverently thank God that we have a "spineless" President, that has enough backbone not to be moved by the carping of self-constituted critics, or the rantings of a "More backbone than Then."

RUSSELL BISSELL GIBSON.

Lace Handkerchief for Marie Moentmann.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Dr. Williamson may have been the friendliest man in St. Louis, but he certainly chopped off friends when he made the senseless and unwarranted attack upon a man "spineless," but head and shoulders above some who think they are possessed with a superabundance of backbone.

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Then."

ELIZABETH.

(The Post-Dispatch cannot advertise or further

a raffle. We suggest that you permit us to send the handkerchief to the young woman's mother,

who will undoubtedly be able to dispose of it advantageously, for her benefit. Ed. P.-D.)

The "Spineless" Man.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
This was the appellation given by a minister of the gospel to Woodrow Wilson at a recent function.

I suggest a text for his next sermon, viz.: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." Proverbs 18:12.

When we call to mind the many harsh criticisms that have been made of Mr. Wilson's treatment of the Mexican and European questions, we are compelled to admire his courage and thank God that a certain ex-president was not at the head of our Government, else we might have had more than one war on our hands. If Mr. Wilson is to be admired at all, it is for his clear vision and strong backbone.

The aforementioned minister and I are warm friends. He is very much in view of the good qualities of Mr. Wilson. His backbone is strong, and his vision clear.

CRIMPING THE PLUNDERBUND.

The contracts under which the Electric Co. of Missouri and its transformer plant on Page avenue step up the price of electric current in only a little less proportion than they step down its voltage will be investigated by the Public Service Commission.

An opportunity for prompt, efficacious action is presented to the commission. The hydro-electric plant on navigable water, the transmission line from Keokuk, Io., to Florissant, Mo., and the exorbitant rate charged at the latter point, with the price of coal as a basis, are within the Federal jurisdiction.

The misnamed Electric Co. of Missouri, organized under the laws of another state, its transmission line from Florissant and its transformer machinery operate, however, within this State. All the time since October, 1913, we have been awaiting tardy remedial action from Congress, ample powers for eliminating at least a part of the huge burden of corporate graft on Keokuk current have existed in our own Missouri regulatory commission.

The facts printed in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch showing the ingenious corporate contrivances through which the North American plunderbund manages to extort 20 per cent profit on the most negligible part of the service of rendering Keokuk current available in St. Louis, have been placed before the commission. With these as a guide it ought not to take long to establish the oppressive conditions in the legal form essential to the board's purposes.

As to the need for relief, no doubt can exist. The board can interpose the authority of Missouri law and equity between the plunderbund on the one hand and the victimized minority stockholders of St. Louis utilities and the public on the other.

And while the board's engineers—college theorists doubtless Mr. Beggs would call them—take the preliminary action to bring down the high cost of service, St. Louis' legal office will tighten screws with a view to compelling the Union Electric dodger to pay its taxes and arrear. Meanwhile the rapid slipping by of months of contention and merited litigation is bringing nearer the inevitable date when the arrogant United Railways will have to pay all those mill tax accumulations.

It is high time the North American Co.'s devilment of St. Louis was ended.

Another President might have plunged the country into the big war. How great and how spineful that would have been!

OFFENSES BEYOND LAW.

Dr. Oehler, who is expelled from the St. Louis Medical Society on a charge of offering to "split" a fee for a surgical operation, says there is no law, municipal, State or Federal, against such a practice.

This would be a cruel existence if the law alone restrained conduct. The moral judgment of the community, carrying the sentence of ostracism, social, business or professional, suffices for protection against many offenders "within the law."

There need be no law against offenses like that of "fee-splitting," which carry their own punishment when they are discovered. The public will easily avoid fee-splitters of its own accord.

A CORRECTION FROM ARKANSAS.

From our Salem (Ark.) brother:
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has made a mistake that would make us blush. It got its best joke slipped into the editorial page last Sunday, and called the Republican party, "a minority party." Since when, Pee-Dee?

Since the time Taft ran from office, when the Republican party disappeared with him.

St. Louis needs a legislator who can see a joker as well as a joke.

PEACE MAY COME before the next American election; so that all should Col. Roosevelt's party fail to get together and elect him, there would be no chance to mix us with the big war.

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Another President might have plunged the country into the big war. How great and how spineful that would have been!

A READING FOR PLAYER PIANO ROLLS.

The St. Louis Public Library is already the possessor of one of the finest collections of sheet music in the city. The institution's usefulness to music lovers will be amplified by the success of its experimental exchange for circulating the perforated rolls that operate automatic pianos.

Assuming that the plan will have the ultimate co-operation of a considerable percentage of the several thousand who own player-pianos, the family with 10 or 50 or 100 musical arrangements of which they have become wearied can take them to the library and swap them for an equivalent in rolls which are new to them but which others have wearied of and left for exchange. Just now, of course, the opportunities for exchange are rather limited, as the new department begins with a capital stock of only a comparatively small number of rolls. But persons may deposit such of their rolls as are too familiar and receive a credit to be satisfied later when the capital stock has grown to larger proportions.

The critical time for Mr. Lidstone's suggestion is while it remains in the experimental stage. Once established on an adequate scale, it undoubtedly will add another of those features for which Librarian Bostwick seems all the time to be looking to extend the service his institution may properly render to the public. How the same sort of an exchange for phonograph records would also be made practical is, of course, obvious.

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The St. Louis Public Library is already the possessor of one of the finest collections of sheet music in the city. The institution's usefulness to music lovers will be amplified by the success of its experimental exchange for circulating the perforated rolls that operate automatic pianos.

Assuming that the plan will have the ultimate co-operation of a considerable percentage of the several thousand who own player-pianos, the family with 10 or 50 or 100 musical arrangements of which they have become wearied can take them to the library and swap them for an equivalent in rolls which are new to them but which others have wearied of and left for exchange. Just now, of course, the opportunities for exchange are rather limited, as the new department begins with a capital stock of only a comparatively small number of rolls. But persons may deposit such of their rolls as are too familiar and receive a credit to be satisfied later when the capital stock has grown to larger proportions.

The critical time for Mr. Lidstone's suggestion is while it remains in the experimental stage. Once established on an adequate scale, it undoubtedly will add another of those features for which Librarian Bostwick seems all the time to be looking to extend the service his institution may properly render to the public. How the same sort of an exchange for phonograph records would also be made practical is, of course, obvious.

As to the need for relief, no doubt can exist.

The board can interpose the authority of Missouri law and equity between the plunderbund on the one hand and the victimized minority stockholders of St. Louis utilities and the public on the other.

And while the board's engineers—college theorists doubtless Mr. Beggs would call them—take the preliminary action to bring down the high cost of service, St. Louis' legal office will tighten screws with a view to compelling the Union Electric dodger to pay its taxes and arrear. Meanwhile the rapid slipping by of months of contention and merited litigation is bringing nearer the inevitable date when the arrogant United Railways will have to pay all those mill tax accumulations.

It is high time the North American Co.'s devilment of St. Louis was ended.

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Wonder If That Nebraska Machine Will Be Able to Run Without Stiehm?

IF HERZOG IS ON THE MARKET WE'LL BID HIGH FOR HIM

—Schuyler Britton

Cardinals Would Prefer to Get Cincinnati Manager to Any Other Player in League.

CHANCE FOR BIG DEALS

Cardinal Delegation to New York Meet Hopeful of Strengthening Club.

By W. J. O'Connor.

One of the few acknowledged stars of the Cincinnati club is Heine Grob, recognized as the best third baseman in the National League. But it was Heine who broke into print this week with the hardest, single-handed knock ever aimed at Charley Herzog, the Choke-em-Kid. Heine said that life is unbearable without Herzog, and (Heine) didn't give a damson plum about his job of playing another season with the gang he's managed.

What the kid went out that Herzog is to get the gate. His record of finishing last two successive years above .500 speaks well for him and the general bunch of the rail-birds is that Herzog will be counted out. That's what interests the Cardinals.

"I am not disposed of, we will bid as high as anybody else in the league for his services," said President Britton, "and we are departing today for New York, where he will attend the National League meeting."

"Hug Favors Deal."

"Now that Manager Huggins feels the same way, I believe that Herzog is the greatest winning ball manager in league history. He is an absolute failure as a manager."

To my way of thinking he's the best shortstop in baseball, aggressive, fast, shrewd and a gun for work. And he's a kid. Whether we have anything to offer that will interest Herzog, remains to be seen, but we're up to our necks in bidding for Herzog."

No Christmas gift to local landom would be better appreciated. Since the death of Artie Hahn, the Cardinals have been physically weak at short. There has been a gap there, through which the enemy has groped for territory, too far removed to colonize. But with Herzog on the job the position would be better manned than ever in the future.

He would be a big help also to Betzel at second and Beck, or whoever covers third. Herzog is a baseball genius, a genuine under fire than any we've ever seen.

And the fact that Huggins would welcome him into the fold is interesting. On one time, Hug and Herzog were very clucky. But when the Wingo-Benton deal went awry, their friendship was restored to its original. But with Herzog on the job the position would be better manned than ever in the future.

Will be a big help also to Betzel at second and Beck, or whoever covers third. Herzog is a baseball genius, a genuine under fire than any we've ever seen.

But the fact remains that the addition of this pair, with anything like an average pitching staff, would give the Cardinals the pennant prospects of any club in the National League. So let's live in hopes.

Still Hope for Zim.

Britton still holds out hope for making the deal for Zimmerman. "Wouldn't it be great if we could bring back Zimmerman and Herzog?" said the Cardinal president today. Of course, the question is, "But the fact remains that the addition of this pair, with anything like an average pitching staff, would give the Cardinals the pennant prospects of any club in the National League. So let's live in hopes."

The Case of Carrigan.

A. L. TERRY, who was a Cornell boy before he became a man, writes to Old Man Dope to inquire what the level of Bill Carrigan, the world's champion winner who, it was written in Boston, was almost certain to be let out by his old master.

It is to be drawn, plainly,

that the owner of the Red Sox think the club won in spite of its manager, not because of him.

Clarence Rowland failed to do what Comiskey expected of him, after the Old Roman had up-and-down his money to him. Not even with Joe Jackson and Eddie Collins could the former manager make it.

Without any desire to be mean about it, it may be said that Rowland appears to have less excuse for failure than any manager in the league.

But it has been stated that he will be given chance No. 2 next season.

"Buck" Deserves Better Fate.

CHARLEY HERZOG is mighty good climber and almost everyone thinks him a生力军. But the fans regret it if the Cincinnati club lets him go. The one trouble with Buck is that you can't see why all of his men are not just as good as he is. His team's success as he himself is. Thus he tries to DRIVE them all into the ground when some of them need LEADING.

No harder worker exists in baseball today than this game, smart leader, who himself sets the pace in playing and pluck whenever it is required.

They have demanded his head, in certain quarters, but it would be a mistake to let it off, for he has been getting good results from an outfit that started straight for the cheese champion.

A Fighter Wouldn't Fit.

I N Indiana Post-Draft, McCallum & Burr local art dealers, received the following post card:

Gentlemen—I noticed your ad. in the P.D. for a fighter. Please give me some information. AL GAMBLE.

Succinctly, Al applied at the right place. The postal is a work of art.

Letting Off Some Stiehm.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY will certainly get a BIG MAN in the coaching world in "Jumbo" Stiehm, who handled Nebraska eleven for five years and lost.

For the last three seasons, or since dropping Minnesota from its schedule, Indiana has been unbeaten in the football world.

But Stiehm has had some great material to work with, and until he can't catch up with some sort of timber, in the running, as a champion in the country, in competition with the men who held down jobs, is the limit.

Camden, Mo.—Eddie Flynn and Young Jasper, 12-round draw.

New Haven, Conn.—Happy Davis beat Tommy Larson, 12-round decision over Matt Wells of England.

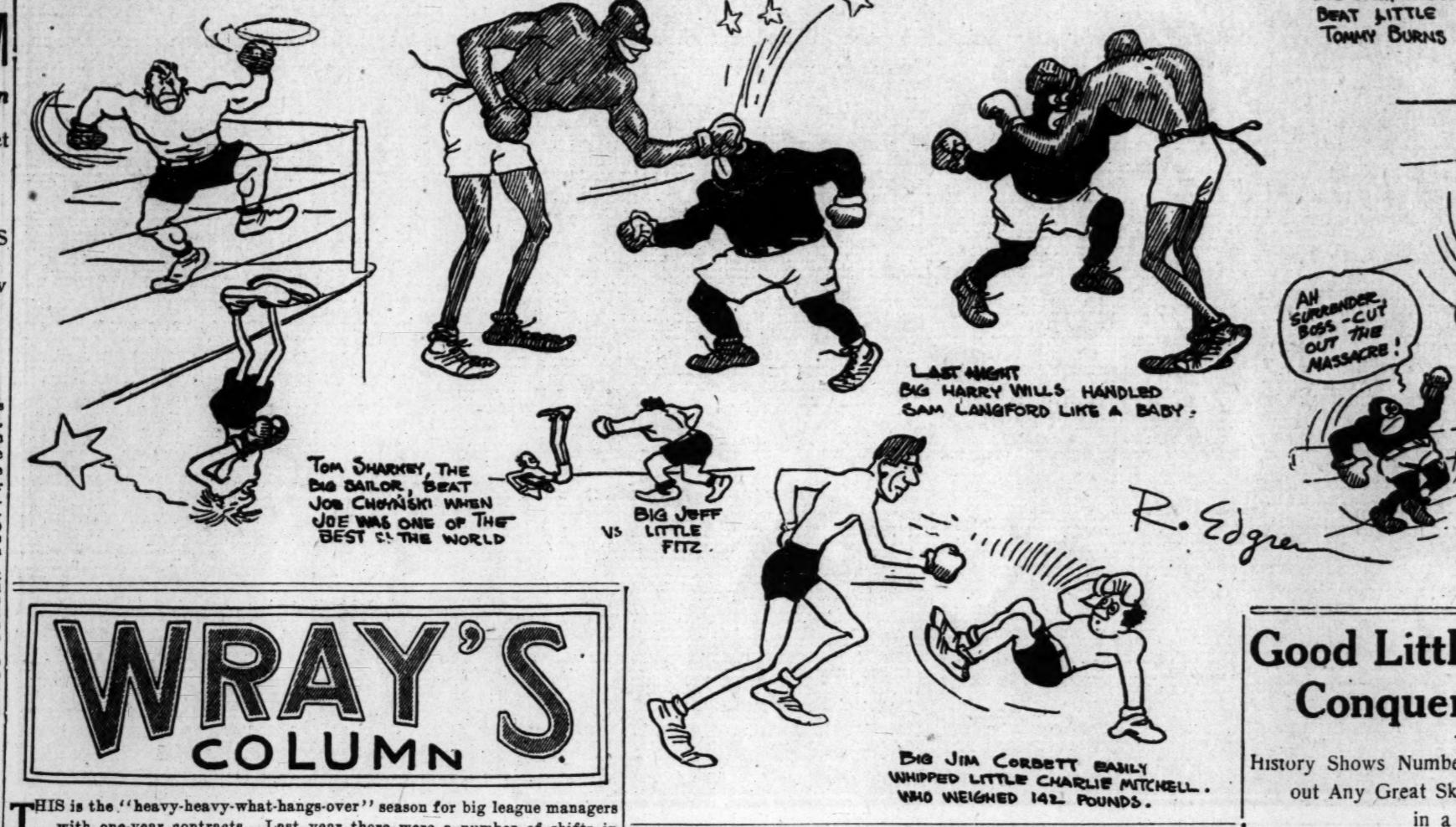
Colorado Springs, Colo.—Heavy Chavez shaved Matty Smith, 20 rounds.

Gary, Ind.—Ever Hammer beat Joe Sherman, 10 rounds. Willie Schaeffer beat Cole Lissie, 10 rounds. Eddie Hines beat Tom Phil Harrison, 10 rounds. Cliff Flynt stopped Young Griff, who the famed Australian, five rounds.

It's easy to have winners with a

Some Big Ones Who Whipped Good Little Ones

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)



By Robert Edgren

DEL PRATT ONLY BROWN WITH GOOD FIELDING RECORD

Rickey's Hopefuls Barely Able to Beat Out Mackmen in 1915 Campaign.

YANKEES LEAD LEAGUE

Chicago Comes Second With Boston and Washington Tied for Third Place.

If you remember the Athletics of 1915, who were a nightmare in the life of American League fans, you may appreciate the significance of this statement: The Browns made as many errors as Mack's men, 33 in all, the high-water mark of the league.

The official fielding averages of the Johnsonian League, released today, reveal the fact that Rickey's men fluffed many chances as the worst team in the league, but the Browns were the last place by a thin margin, because they had a larger assortment to handle.

Now, though, the Browns are in second. The Yankees made 31 fewer miscues than the Browns.

Del Pratt's record is worth considering in this connection, because the middle man in the circuit and is a bunting-second to Eddie Collins, who topped the regulars with 97. Del Pratt came next with 96. He handled 88 chances against Collins total of 321.

Lavan's was a bad last among the shortstops, while the others trailed the field of catchers. The figures:

CLUB FIELDING.

G. O. T. P. P. B. P. O. A. E. Pet.

New York...154 121 0 18 412 2008 217,000

Boston...153 122 0 22 4102 2057 225,000

Wash'n'ton...152 107 0 14 4183 1911 230,000

Chicago...154 122 0 17 4106 2042 260,000

Cleve...154 122 0 17 4040 2028 238,000

Phil...154 122 0 17 4040 2028 238,000

FIRST BASEMEN.

G. O. P. O. A. E. Pet.

Ford, N. Y....154 130 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

HOWARD, ST. L....154 130 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

SUSLER, ST. L....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Gainer, Bos....119 112 2 83 15 1000

McNamee, Phil....119 112 2 83 15 1000

Kavanaugh, Dan....44 500 24 17 987

Burner, Del....117 112 2 83 15 1000

Kirke, Cle....87 588 22 17 986

Brief, Cle....46 458 22 17 986

Malone, Phil....117 112 2 83 15 1000

KALIFMAN, ST. L....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Mullen, N. Y....151 120 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Jackson, Cle....47 516 22 17 987

Shields, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

SECOND BASEMEN.

G. O. P. O. A. E. Pet.

Baumann, N. Y....153 103 116 2 83 15 1000

Connolly, Wash....24 30 116 2 83 15 1000

Turner, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Barbare, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Hobson, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

John, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Masel, N. Y....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Hoover, Phil....117 112 2 83 15 1000

Heeler, Phil....117 112 2 83 15 1000

Foster, Wash....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

AUSTIN, ST. L....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Wambach, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Shantz, Phil....43 68 21 17 987

Evans, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Jasinski, Bos....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Roth, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

THIRD BASEMEN.

G. O. P. O. A. E. Pet.

Quinn, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

McNamee, Wash....148 220 425 20 17 987

Barry, Phil, Bos....152 108 150 20 17 987

Chapman, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

McNamee, N. Y....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Weaver, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Cost, Phil....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Kanev, Bos....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

LAVAN, ST. L....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

SHOOTOUTS.

G. O. P. O. A. E. Pet.

McNamee, Wash....148 220 425 20 17 987

Brown, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Hooper, Bos....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Graves, Bos....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Hartsel, N. Y....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Acosta, Wash....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Feilich, Cle....152 127 0 22 4106 2028 238,000

Connolly, Wash....152 127 0 22 4106 20

THE POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

STOCK MARKET ENDS THE WEEK FAIRLY STEADY

Traders Favor Selling Side at the Opening, but a Rally Follows.

By Leased Wire From the New York Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review, today says:

"The market was quiet on the Stock Exchange from the opening today, and the two hours' trading was mostly marked by irregular movements."

"Advances were limited to 2 points, and there were a few sharp advances in the industrials."

"Most of what seemed to be reported by professional operators, who sold yesterday, but the market as a whole was not active. The prevalent view was that the market had turned over to the foreign situation and our own relations to it."

"This of itself was nothing new, but it had more influence on the stock market, now that Wall Street has passed into the period of reorganization and readjustment of the autumn speculation."

"Surplus reserves in the actual working capital statement were virtually unchanged despite a \$24,000,000 loan expansion. The offsetting influence was an increase of \$1,000,000 in cash in the bank's own vaults."

The greater part of this was gold; possibly drawn in measure from previous imports which were covered into the reserves at the time."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A fairly active market opened to-day's trading after an irregular opening. The New York Central advanced 1 point to \$1.05, its best price since 1913, on rumors of an early increase in the dividend. And New Haven responded favorably to moderate gains. Central and New Haven were distinctly up, made full recovery and more. There was an inquiry for such securities as Studebaker, Texas Company, Merck, and United States Steel. The balance, however, moved forward with the balance. Bonds were irregular.

COTTON MARKET BREAKS OVER \$1.50 PER BALE

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—There was a sensational break in the cotton market today of \$1.50 to \$2 a bale. It came shortly after 10 o'clock when it advanced to \$1.50, at 2 points advance to 2 points decline and appeared to have been entirely unexpected. The market closed at \$1.50, up 20 cents from the previous night's stand with weakness in the New Orleans market and very little buying. It had been caught stop orders in commission houses here.

A good deal of long cotton bought on yesterday's Government report also came out. The market was moving fair, 15c to 14 to 12.50c. March to 12.50c and May to 12.50c, were the prevailing prices.

Spot buyers took part for trade, especially at the lowest interest rates. The price of the forearm, but sentiment was so much against it that it was not sustained. In the late trading, and the market closed fairly steady at a net decline of 20 to 25 points.

NEW YORK FUTURE CLOSE

Opening High Low Close Friday, Dec. 11.

Jan. 12, 46748 12.50 12.18 12.18 18,619.19
Feb. 12, 46748 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,619.19
March 12, 47267 12.75 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
April 12, 4820 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
June 12, 47075 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
Aug. 12, 46620 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
Sept. 12, 46164 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
Oct. 12, 46789 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44
Dec. 12, 37698 12.50 12.50 12.50 18,647.44

St. Louis Tons of market quiet, until mid-morning, 11c to middling, 15c to good, low middling, 11c to middling fair, 15c to 18c. Tinges, due to 10c from weak.

Spot cotton markets: Galveston, steady, 12c; Savannah, quiet, 12c; Charlotte, steady, 12c; Norfolk, dull, 12.10c; Williamston, 12.10c; Boston, quiet, 12.10c; Philadelphia, 12.10c; New York, 12.10c; Augusta, steady, 12.10c; Memphis, steady, 12.10c.

COTTON FUTURES CLOSE

Opening High Low Close Friday, Dec. 11.

December 12.31 12.31 11.95 11.95
January 12.35 12.35 12.02 12.02
February 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
March 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
May 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
July 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
September 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
October 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35
December 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35

Liverpool Spot Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—Cotton spot steady. Good middling, 12.50c; middling, 12.50c; low middling, 11c; middling fair, 15c to 18c. Tinges, due to 10c from weak.

Spot cotton markets: Galveston, steady, 12c; Savannah, quiet, 12c; Charlotte, steady, 12c; Norfolk, dull, 12.10c; Williamston, 12.10c; Boston, quiet, 12.10c; Philadelphia, 12.10c; New York, 12.10c; Augusta, steady, 12.10c; Memphis, steady, 12.10c.

CHICAGO STOCKS CLOSE

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., Inc. North Fourth street.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.

Open High Low Close

December 12.31 12.35 12.35 12.35

January 12.35 12.35 12.35 12.35

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ROOMS WITH BOARD—CENTRAL
FRANKLIN, 4226—A few more old people can be accommodated at the Non-sectarian Old People's Home. (7)

SOUTH

ANN, 2707—Nicely furnished second-story room; private bath; private entrance; conveniences. (7)

CARLILEMAN, 2844—Beautiful warm room; all conveniences; private bath; telephone: \$125. (7)

CHOUTEAU, 1909—Two rooms and bath, porch; heat; electric light; gas; central heat; \$100. (7)

DEAL, 2812—Well furnished room, suitable for business or pleasure; rates: \$125. (7)

LA SALLE, 1817—Southern exposed front parlor; furnace heat; good board; gas or coal; electric light; \$100. (7)

MISSOURI, 1611—Desirable room; steam heat; electric light; home cooking; open fire; large windows; \$100. (7)

HALL AND BOARD—Large, steam-heated southern-exposed room, with alcove; exterior board; two nests; rates: \$100. (7)

WEST

BELT, 1432—Large front room, with porch; 2 bedrooms; private residence; every convenience. (7)

CABANNE, 5182—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; rates: \$100. (7)

CABANNE, 5192—Kept people, wanting to live; steam heat; south room; investigate; cuisine excellent. (7)

CABANNE, 5556—Large from room; south exposure; hot water heat; good board. (7)

CABANNE, 5628—Front hall room; all conveniences; private meals; lady employed; Forest 6098. (7)

CLEMENS, 6136—Large bright room with porch; furnace heat; good board; rates: \$100. (7)

CLEMENS, 6300—Room and board; nice, large from room, in modern home. Phone: Caledonia 4-2700. (7)

DELMAR BL., 2728—South room, single or double; choice board. (7)

DELMAR BL., 2700—Nicely furnished room; floor; southern-exposed room; steam heat; good board; rates: \$100. (7)

DELMAR BL., 2700—Front hall room; second floor; two young men; couple employed; best rates. (7)

KIRKSTON, 5182—Large warm double room with board; \$40 per month. Forest 6098. (7)

LACLADE, 4502—Steam-heated room, continuous hot water; good board; private family; reasonable. (7)

LACLADE, 4502—Steam-heated room; convenient preferred; good table; pleasant home; convenient location. (7)

LINDLEMAN, 2700—Beautiful front room; hot water heat; good home cooking. (7)

LINDLEMAN, 2844—Well-furnished steam-heated room; all conveniences; excellent meals; every convenience. (7)

MAPLE, 6357—Attractive room; southern exposure; heat; continuous hot water; private family; reasonable. (7)

MAPLE, 6426—Handsome furnished, warm, continuous hot water; private family; open fire desired; reasonable. (7)

MARYLAND, 4120—Attractive, refined home; modern; continuous hot water; good cooking; optional. Phone Lindell 1912. (7)

MORGAN, 4220—Impressive residence; excellent; rates: \$100. (7)

MORGAN, 4517—Furnished room; electric heat; with or without board; \$100. (7)

MORGAN, 4461—Nicely furnished room; electric heat; with or without board; \$100. (7)

MORGAN, 4461—Nicely furnished room; electric heat; with or without board; \$100. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3708—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; private meals; rates: \$100. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3708—Nicely furnished room; heat; electric light; gas; central heat; steam heat; good board; best rates. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3607—Well-heated, south room; rates: \$100. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 36

DAILY Comic Page

"Mutt" and "Jeff" by.....*Bud Fisher*
 "Can You Beat It?" "The Day of Rest," and
 "Why Not?".....by *Ketten*

POST-DISPATCH

"S'Matter Pop?" by.....*Payne*
 "The Jarr Family" by.....*McCardell*
 "William" by.....*Paul West*

DAILY Comic Page

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell.

Mrs. Jarr Felt That Trouble Was Coming and She Finds She Has Presaged Correctly.

MRS. JARR sat at the breakfast table gazing gravely at her coffee so fixedly that Mr. Jarr marked her mental concentration.

"Waiting for the 'moxie' to gather at the center of the cup?" he asked.

"That's the trouble. It's all money, I suppose," said Mrs. Jarr, dolefully. "And with everything so dear and Christmas is coming, is no wonder that I feel something is going to happen."

Mr. Jarr affected to be unconvinced by these dismal forebodings and lightly remarked that his good lady should not trouble trouble till trouble troubled her.

"That's all very well for you to say. You don't have to worry about everything as I do," replied Mrs. Jarr. "Then when I say a word, because I am the only one that worries in this house, you sneer at me."

"Why, you are mistaken, my dear," said the most estimable of husbands. "I didn't sneer at you at all."

"You didn't," retorted Mrs. Jarr, seemingly on the verge of tears. "Yet if I ever say a word, no matter with what justification, you take your hat and fling yourself out of the house."

"Oh, say not so," said Mr. Jarr: playfully. "I'm off the fling thing. So cheer up. I'm not going to fling a single thing. Not this A. M. anyway. But tell me what's the matter? The children are all right, aren't they?"

"Yes, they're well enough," replied Mrs. Jarr, "and that reminds me that they should be having their breakfast and be off to school. Gertrude is dressing them now."

"There you see!" cried old Mr. Optimist. "you're well and I'm well and the children are well and we have no trouble that money cannot cure. So cheer up!"

"I am not feeling well. If I was I would not complain," said Mrs. Jarr. "As for the children, they look well, but who can tell what minute they may be ill? There's scarlet fever in the next block, I heard, and our Willie tells me the Rangie children were not at school yesterday. Suppose they had the scarlet fever?"

"I think you're wrong there," said Mr. Jarr, cheerfully. "I came home with Rangie last night, and he told me his wife had taken the children downtown that day with her to buy clothes for them."

"Some people are very fortunate," whispered Mrs. Jarr. "Our children need new clothes and I need new clothes. Oh, dear!"

Mr. Jarr passed his cup for more coffee and hummed a tune in an effort to shed an aura of cheerfulness.

"Please don't do that!" cried Mrs. Jarr. "It always is a sign of trouble to him at the table."

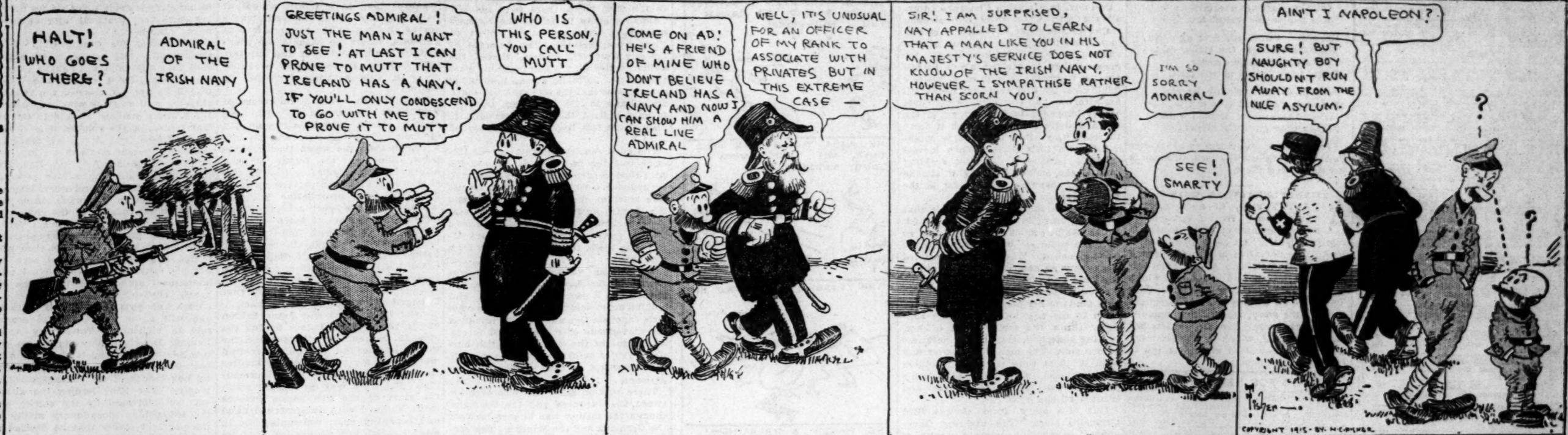
Mr. Jarr stopped humming and just then the doorbell rang. Gertrude, leaving her morning battle that was concomitant of dressing the children, went to the door and admitted a visitation in the shape of trouble coming early in the day—Mrs. Jarr's mother.

The old warrior bore with a grim expression, an umbrella and a wide-mouthed jar of home-made preserves

MUTT and JEFF—Looks Like This One Is On Jeff!

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By Bud Fisher



'SMATTER POP?

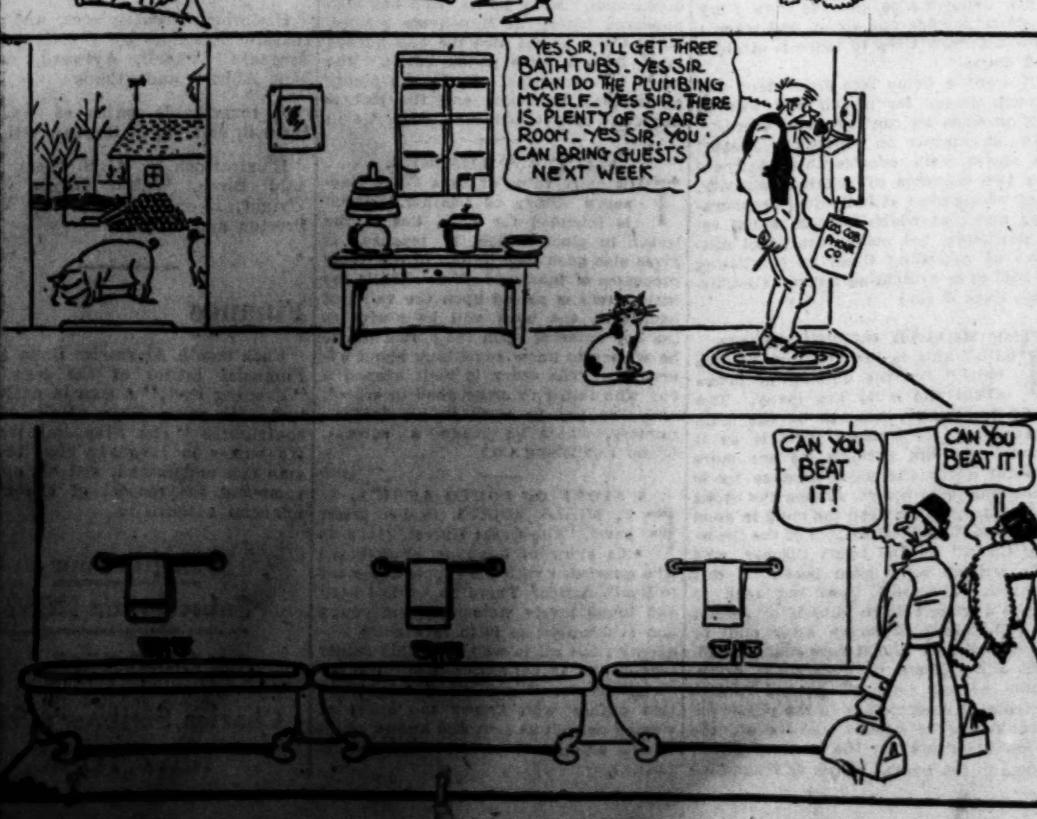
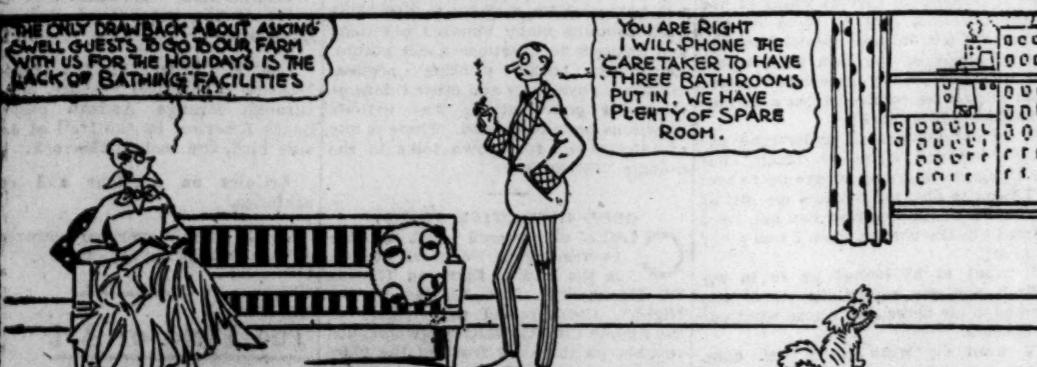
Willie Must Have Ducked!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By G. M. PAYNE.



Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN



Tender Conscience

OLLY and Minnie were two little girls who had been very carefully brought up. Particularly had they learned that they must never tell a lie—not even a "white" lie nor deceive anyone.

One day these small girls met a large cow in a field they were crossing. They were much frightened and stopped, not knowing what to do. Then said Minnie:

"I know, Molly! Let's go right on and pretend we're not afraid of it. But Molly's conscience was wide awake.

"Wouldn't that be deceiving the cow?" she objected.

Life Lyrics.

THE janitor who loafed around Our cellar all the summer long Cannot be found when wanted now

To exercise his muscles strong.

We've found it useless to explore

The cellar for his snug retreat.

We cannot find him to implore:

"Please send us up a little heat!"

Practical Application.

WHEN John got home from his education," said Farmer Cornetosel, "he started right in instructin' me about agriculture. So I didn't lose no time to try him out."

"What did you do?"

"Sent him out to round up a swarm of bees."

"Was the experiment successful?"

"Some. It didn't hurt the bees none, an' kep' John from gettin' in the way for most two weeks."

Could Use Shovel

HERE was a sudden rush of work and the foreman was short of laborers.

Going out in to the road he found a muscular-looking tramp loafing at the corner. Here was a possible recruit.

"My man," said he genially, "are you wanting work?"

"What sort of work?" asked the tramp cautiously.

"Well, can you do anything with a shovel?"

The tramp suddenly beamed at the speaker.

"I could fry a slice of bacon on it," he said eagerly.

It's funny how children can learn all the things they ought not to do without any help, but must be taught all the things they ought to know.

Rather Rough Talk.



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